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VOL. I.

PHOENIX, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1890.

NO. 147

HARRISON IN MISSOURI

A Warm Welcome Extended in St. Louis.

The President Reviews a Grand Parade.

Compelled to Refuse an Invitation to Visit Chicago—Distressed Over Justice Miller's Illness.

St. Louis, October 11.—The Presidential train reached here at 9 o'clock this morning. An artillery salute greeted its arrival, and Governor Francis, Mayor Noonan and various committees greeted the distinguished guests.

The party were soon seated in carriages and proceeded to the Southern Hotel. The route was jammed with people. In the streets were waiting United States troops, State militia, Grand Army corps, Sons of Veterans and many other organizations, several thousand men in all. As the Presidential carriage passed each body, a salute was given and the division wheeled into line behind.

From the Southern Hotel the President and party reviewed the parade, which was a magnificent one.

After lunch they proceeded to the Merchants' Exchange, where Governor Francis and Mayor Noonan delivered addresses of welcome.

President Harrison responded briefly, thanking the State and city for the magnificent reception. The Secretary also spoke briefly.

On leaving the Merchants' Exchange the Presidential party went direct to the fair grounds. The route covered a large portion of the business portion of the city and the most beautiful residence quarter. It was made a triumphal procession by the enthusiastic welcome extended to the President all along the line. The drive was apparently much enjoyed by him. In passing through Vandeventer place, President Harrison stopped for a moment at the residence of his friend, R. C. Kerens.

At the fair grounds the party proceeded to a house where luncheon was served to the President and party, Governor Francis, Mayor Noonan and fifty other distinguished citizens of St. Louis and Missouri.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, the party again entered carriages and were driven around the fair grounds, viewing briefly the exhibits of every department. The fine stock seemed to have particular interest for the President.

On the return of the President to the city he and his party, Governor Francis and Mayor Noonan, were entertained at a private dinner at the Southern Hotel, after which the President repaired to his room until an evening visit to the exposition.

The President is hourly in receipt of telegrams giving the condition of Justice Miller and should his death occur tonight or tomorrow it will probably hasten somewhat the President's return to Washington. The program, however, is to spend tomorrow quietly in Indianapolis and to leave for Washington the following morning, making brief stops at several Indiana and Ohio towns.

Hon. Mark McDonald, of California, one of the World's Fair Commissioners at Large, came down from Chicago to renew the urgent invitation of the Board of Directors and Director-General Davis to visit the World's Fair City and inspect the World's Fair site. The President was compelled again to decline. The Chicagoans had invited him before he left Washington, but he replied that his schedule was already made up and that he could not, in justice to the other Western cities, visit Chicago at this time, particularly as he had already visited it on the occasion of the opening of the Auditorium.

At 8 o'clock this evening the party went to the exposition building. At the entrance to the building a hearty ovation was given the President by an immense crowd. After a brief reception given to the ladies and the party proceeded to the Music Hall, where the President occupied a box handsomely decorated for the occasion. When he entered, the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," which was partially drowned out by cheers from the throats of 6000 people.

During the concert which followed a little girl named Jennie Brokawa, presented the President with a large floral piece. The President thanked the child for the flowers.

After repeated calls Governor Francis introduced the President, who spoke briefly, expressing his appreciation of the magnificent reception tendered him since his arrival and speaking in praise of the exposition and the concert.

At 10 o'clock the party started for Indianapolis.

FAST RUNNING.

Owens, of Washington, Breaks the Record for a Hundred Yard Dash.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Even time was beaten today for one hundred yards. It was run in less than ten seconds.

It seemed hard to credit that at last the record for a hundred yards dash, which has stood for 87 years, and which not a few high authorities in athletics have considered the utmost of human speed, has been broken in a regular meeting, but it was done beyond question in today's contests of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Owens, the winner, was caught up by his admirers and carried away on their shoulders. Several other records were lowered during the day. Owens' time was 9 and 4-5 seconds.

WYOMING'S ELECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Private dispatches from Governor Warren, of Wyoming, give the results of the official canvass of the vote of that State, made at Cheyenne today. The Republicans elect every State officer and their number of Congress by majorities ranging from 1445 to 2567. The Senate stands

THE SHADOW OF DEATH

Supreme Justice Miller Passing Away.

Lying at Last Accounts in a Comatose Condition.

All Hope Abandoned—Members of the Family Sent For—Expressions of Regard.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Justice Miller has been suffering nearly all summer from an attack of dysentery, but at no time was the illness severe enough to prevent him from attending to his judicial duties while he was on his annual tour of his circuit in the West. He returned to Washington last week feeling much better, though somewhat weak. This morning he was feeling unusually good.

The Justice, in telling Mrs. Miller of his fall, said that felt his knees giving away under him and his legs felt so heavy he could hardly lift them. Thinking it was the sudden return of a rheumatic twinge, which he often before felt, he made another effort to step forward, and as he did so, either tripped on the carpet or slipped, and fell forward on his left side and arm, at the same time cutting his forehead slightly and causing an abrasion of the skin on his nose.

John Woodford, the Justice's servant, was standing in the door at the time and saw him fall. He immediately ran to his assistance and tried to help a friend raise the Judge to his feet, and placing him in a cab, conveyed him to his home.

An improvised stretcher was brought out, and though the Judge protested against being placed on it, as he said he felt perfectly able with assistance to walk, he at last consented and was taken gently up the terrace leading to the house and into his office on the first floor. Meantime Mrs. Miller, who was out visiting, arrived, and finding the Judge down stairs, placed the stretcher removed to his room on the second floor, though the change was unwillingly made on his part, as he insisted he was only slightly weak and would prefer having dinner down stairs. When the Justice's bedroom was reached, he remarked: "Just place the stretcher alongside of the bed."

Much to their surprise Dr. Cook, who lives two doors away, and Dr. Lincoln were sent for. They administered some slight restoratives and after examination found a partial paralysis of the left side from the brain down. The numbness in the arm has now partially disappeared.

Up to 1 o'clock this morning the most serious trouble to be combated by the physicians was an accumulation of phlegm in the patient's throat, which, on account of a partial paralysis of the organs, could not be removed. This would produce a choking, which would be relieved only by raising the patient to a sitting position. This effort in every instance produced a paroxysm, which was itself highly detrimental to his condition.

At about 1 o'clock the paroxysms ceased and, though the sufferer was breathing heavily, he fell into an apparently peaceful sleep, which lasted throughout the night but, as morning came, on the sleep degenerated into a comatose condition, which constantly increased.

He now lies in a state of profound coma, which no doubt will continue to the end.

All members of the Supreme Court in the city called once or oftener with their wives during the day. Chief Justice Fuller and Mr. Fuller spent an hour with the family last night and again today. Mrs. Dimmock called on behalf of Mrs. Harrison to inquire as to the condition of the Justice. The members of all the foreign legations now in town called during the morning, as did many others in Washington.

From 1 o'clock this Saturday morning it was evident that there was little on which to base any hope for his recovery. The nerves and muscles of the throat were much affected, and all attempts to give the patient nourishment failed. Still, there were slight evidences of semi-consciousness, the Justice now and then opening his eyes and looking at the attendants with a gleam of recognition. At daybreak these signs ceased, however, and he became totally oblivious of surroundings.

Justice Miller is a man of massive frame, full blooded and stout. He had, during the last seven years, often spoken to his family of his fears of a stroke of paralysis. It is said that his brothers, one or two of whom died from paralysis, strikingly resembled him in build, and his knowledge gained in early life by reading medicine, made him apprehensive that he might some day go as they had gone. About three weeks ago while at St. Louis he suffered from an attack of diarrhoea, but this was effectually checked on his return home. Day by day his strength increased and yesterday he dictated a letter to Mrs. Stocking, one of his daughters, now in Vienna, in which he spoke of his good health. The dictation was made to his private secretary and yesterday afternoon, when the Justice was carried into his office, the letter was lying on the table awaiting his signature. It probably will never be signed, but must remain an affecting memento and an additional testimonial as to the uncertainty of human existence.

Mrs. Miller's condition has been distressing all day.

Yesterday she bore up well, but a reaction has set in and her nerves are in a pitiable state. She is completely prostrated. Her health is good, though, so there is no cause for alarm. Mrs. Reeves, a relative of Mrs. Miller, arrived this morning and is giving her whole attention to the task of calming the almost distracted lady.

The only members of the Justice's family here are his wife and son, the latter, Irvin Miller, being a well-known Chicago lawyer. Mrs. Touzalin, a daughter who is living near Colorado

TOOK AWAY THE CASH.

New York, October 11.—Cornelia V. E. Miller and Priscilla Field, wives of the London bankers, styled Field & Company, who failed a month ago, with liabilities amounting to half a million dollars, were arrested in a hotel here today. They are said to have come to this country with funds which should have been applied to the liquidation of the debts of the insolvent firm.

AN OLD FINANCIER'S DEATH.

LINCOLN, October 11.—Dr. J. N. Converse, widely known throughout Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa as the projector of the Nebraska Railway Law (the Burlington and Missouri), and one of the most prominent citizens of this section, died at his farm today in his 60th year.

INDIAN IMPROVEMENT

DISCUSSED AT THE LAKE MONONK CONFERENCE.

A Platform Reported Favoring Indian Training for Indians, and Asking Increased Aid and Interest for the Cause.

LAKE MONONK, October 11.—The Executive Committee, in reporting a platform of Mononk for 1890, reviews the work done towards the civilization of the Indian and urges Congress to make such liberal and increasing appropriations as may be necessary to perfect this plan and to carry it into full operation. The platform calls for a further extension of education in all industrial arts, as essential to the preparations for self support; protests against the removal of capable officials for party reasons; recommends improvement in the provisions for regular and legal administration of justice, both toward and among the Indians; urges churches to larger gifts and greater zeal in their distinctive Christian work among the Indians; reaffirms, as a fundamental principle, which should control all the friends of the Indians, that all work for them, whether by private benevolence or by the Government, should be done in anticipation and in preparation for a time when the Indian races of this country will be absorbed into the body of our citizens and the specific Indian problem will be merged in the great problem of building up the human brotherhood, which the providence of God has laid upon the American people.

The Conference unanimously adopted a resolution urging that money received from the sale of surplus reservation lands be held as a fund to aid Indians in learning how to support themselves.

The vacancy in the Presidency, caused by the death of General Clinton B. Fisk, has been filled by the election of Dr. Merrill Gates, President of Amherst College.

PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Walk-Out Caused by the Use of "Roller Plate."

SACRAMENTO, October 11.—The entire force of the Bee composing rooms except two men walked out this morning, in compliance with orders from the Typographical Union. The paper today was made up of miscellany.

The Union notified the Bee that it must discontinue the use of stereotype stories through the compositors were given the order to stop work and said it made no difference to them. The Bee's refusal created a friction.

The stereotype was discharged last night for a breach of the contract under which he was engaged. He was a member of the Typographical Union and his reinstatement was demanded this morning on refusal of which sixteen men went out.

A BOLD BREAK.

Daring Escape of a Prisoner from a Justice's Court.

TACOMA, October 11.—F. C. Smith, after an examination in Justice Patrick's Court on a charge of burglary, was held for trial in the Superior Court. Deputy Sheriff Patrick, who had the prisoner in custody, left him in Court and stepped out to serve some papers.

Smith, seeing his opportunity, made a desperate attempt to escape. Seizing a revolver on the desk he covered the Justice, while he himself slowly walked backward and escaped out of a window, jumping sixteen feet to the ground.

SAN FRANCISCO REPUBLICANS.

Nominations Made in the City and County Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11.—Republicans last night made the following nominations: Recorder, E. B. Reed; Assessor, J. D. Liebe; Superintendent of Schools, John Swett; Coroner, W. T. Gorwood; Public Administrator, L. Watham; City and County Surveyor, C. S. Tilton; Supervisors, H. Evans, D. B. Jackson, James W. Breslin, J. B. Curtis, Dr. William Ayer, L. R. Elliot, G. A. Carub, Charles B. Platt, Albert Hyer, D. H. Hunt, C. W. Tabor, W. W. Wilkinson.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, October 11.—August Shultz, aged 23, shot his sweetheart, Miss Minnie Bangelman, aged 20, at her home near Bridgeport, DeMoina county, this morning. He then killed himself. The cause was unrequited love. The girl may die.

OUR CABLE LETTER

Political Pickings Gleaned in Berlin.

The American Tariff of Paramount Interest.

Much Speculation as to What Course Will Be Adopted by the European Nations.

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BERLIN, October 11.—The speech of Signor Crispi, Italian Prime Minister, at Florence, is an indirect admission of the *Figaro* interview, which irritated Austria by showing too open an anxiety for financial reasons, to conciliate France. King Humbert is said to have conveyed a hint to the Prime Minister that he had gone a little too far. The Florence speech was aimed especially to conciliate Austria, and to assure her that it was Italy's interest to remain in the triple alliance. The tone of the Russian press shows that the speech will assist an understanding with France. The *Novoe Vremya* says it makes it incumbent upon France to come to a definite understanding with Russia, in order to neutralize the danger of possible aggression on the part of the allied powers.

Prior to departure on a hunting excursion to Hubertstock today, Emperor William received Count De Launay, Italian Ambassador to Berlin, who presented to His Majesty a portrait of King Humbert. He also received Charles Gibson, the American professor of law, whom the Emperor invited to take luncheon with him.

As a result of the new United States tariff law, manufacturers of clothing are holding back their stocks. A large number of operatives will be discharged from the woolen goods factories in Grunberg district, in Silesia, and the exports to Saxony, near Potsdam, are expecting a lock-out.

Press comments on the new tariff still continue and the question of a European tariff campaign against America or German-Austrian customs union is still eagerly discussed. A rumor that the German Government has opened negotiations with Austria has caused commotion among manufacturers in Austria and agriculturists in Hungary, but since Austria's rejection of Bismarck's offer of a modified tariff treaty in 1879, both nations have adopted a strong protective policy. So many interests are engaged on both sides that no sober-minded man believes such policy can be realized at the present time.

The *North German Gazette's* warning against cherishing such an illusion on the subject is well justified. German exports to Austria amount to 360,000,000 florins, of which 100,000,000 florins are in textile fabrics. Austrian exports to Germany amount to 400,000,000 florins and consist mainly of raw products and agricultural products. Any increase in the latter would ruin German agriculture, while an increase in the former would imperil the highly protected industries of Austria.

The Reichstag and the German Government are not likely to risk the entire loss of the American market on the strength of reciprocity by cooperation with Austria, who loses practically nothing.

The Vienna Chamber of Trade and Commerce has opened an inquiry into the mother-of-pearl trade, the turners in which are willing to emigrate to the United States, but lack the necessary capital to ensure their admission into the United States.

Russian agriculturists are counting upon European reprisals for the new tariff to find a larger opening in European markets for their corn and cattle.

The accomplishment of the Empire is expected in February, and many projected craft festivities will be advanced. It is officially denied that General Von Waldersee, Chief of Staff, is about to retire.

THE ALPINE TROUBLES.

Berne, Switzerland, October 11.—All public meetings have been forbidden in Bellinzona by order of the Federal commissioners. Thousands of Liberals have flocked to Bellinzona to protest against the action of the Government. The demonstration was peaceful, but various indignation meetings were dispersed by the cavalry. The people made no resistance and no blood was shed.

WORK FOR POOR TENANTS.

London, October 11.—The government has advanced the Midland Great Western Railway Company, of Ireland, £400,000 to enable that company to build lines to connect the coast with inland markets in distressed districts of Ireland.

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THE IRISH FUGITIVES

Dillon and O'Brien Get Safely Away.

A Frenzy of Delight in Tipperary.

Believed That They Took Passage on a French Steamer, Boarding It Out at Sea.

LONDON, October 11.—Steamship companies knew nothing of fugitives Dillon and O'Brien. Nothing was known at Queenstown or Liverpool of their whereabouts.

A correspondent of O'Brien's paper, the *Freeman's Journal*, sailed from Queenstown yesterday on the City of Berlin, and it was thought that Dillon and O'Brien might have been aboard the same vessel. Detectives have boarded all outgoing steamers and have searched in vain for them. They are convinced that they are already on their way to America. It is possible that they sailed on a yacht and boarded a steamer outside of Queenstown.

A dispatch to the *New York Times* says: "Though shadowed as never shadowed before, they joined a liner by the aid of a friendly craft, and are now well on their way to New York. It is impossible to convey any idea of the frenzy of delight here."

The *News*, in an editorial, compares the escape of Dillon and O'Brien to the marvelous escapes of Mazzini and says they will be received in America as Keshut and other patriots escaping from continental oppression have been received there. The *News* adds: "If the coffers of the league are empty, as enemies boast, Balfour's blundering will soon replenish them."

The *Chronicle* says: "The inference is that the Government for some reason, did not desire to keep them in the country, or otherwise they could not have escaped the vigilance of the police. The stage is now left to obscure performers and Balfour may ring down the curtain."

O'Connor's paper, the *Star*, says that Dillon and O'Brien went to Waterford and from there to Havre on Wednesday and proceeded from that port to New York.

DID NOT SAIL FROM HAVRE.

DUBLIN, October 11.—It is now definitely known that Dillon and O'Brien were not among the passengers of the steamer La Bourgogne, from Havre. The theory that they went out on a yacht and boarded the steamer outside is a favorite one.

THE PROSECUTION TO BE CONTINUED.

TIPPERARY, October 11.—The Crown officials decided this morning to continue the prosecution of the remaining Irish leaders, notwithstanding the flight of Dillon and O'Brien.

HAPPY IRISHMEN IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The intelligence that O'Brien and Dillon have succeeded in escaping was received with joy by Irishmen in this city. Last night the leaders received knowledge that O'Brien and Dillon went from Dublin to Havre, where they boarded a Hamburg-American vessel.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Comte de Paris and party spent the day at battifield Fair Oaks, or Seven Pines.

The Ministerial crisis at Lisbon has ended. Signor Lousa has been appointed prime minister.

The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush left Port Townsend, Wash., yesterday for San Francisco.

At Belgrade the Government has decided to ask the Skupstina to pass a bill expelling ex-King Milan from Serbia.

At Caynos, Cal., a Swiss, named Sylvestre Nouella, fatally stabbed a Spaniard, Robert Higuera, in a drunken brawl last night.

The Fifth Congressional District Republican Convention at San Jose, Cal., nominated E. F. Loud, of San Francisco, for Congress.

An explosion of petroleum occurred at Soignolles, France, yesterday. Twenty-seven persons were severely burned, many so badly that they will die.

Frank McCoppin, Democratic candidate for mayor of San Francisco, has resigned the nomination, stating that his business enterprises occupy his attention.

The Patriotic Sons of America have changed their constitution so as to make only native white born citizens eligible for membership. A new military degree has been adopted.

While six persons were passing over a bridge near Webster Springs, W. Va., yesterday, the structure gave away, letting them down forty feet. Two women were fatally injured.

It is stated at London that Sister Rose Gertrude is about to abandon her mission to the Hawaiian lepers and return to Europe. It is understood that she intends resuming her business duties in Paris.

Jeanne, daughter of Alexandre Dumas, the younger, married Vicomte Hauteville at Paris yesterday. Meisner, Hailey and Sardon were among the wedding guests. Albinus sang Gounod's "Ave Maria."

Clayton Lloyd poisoned his wife and four children at Newton, Ala., yesterday, and died. One of the children is dead and the others are in a critical condition. It is said that Lloyd has another wife in Georgia.

Justice Grogan, of West Troy, New York, yesterday morning discharged John Kieran, charged with placing obstructions on the New York Central tracks, on the ground that there was no evidence before the Court that a crime had been committed.

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